

~~Subject appears to be almost exclusively a private~~
OSS R&A Cifu, Washington, 6 February 1944

H. 2025. 2

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FORM HA
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date for which information
is valid: 1940

Date on which questionnaire
is filed: Dec. 12, '43

H-2026

DO NOT Consult No. 201 Source No. 247
FILL IN Biography No. 2026
Place (country, province, and town or city) Seitenstetten, Niederösterreich, Austria
Subject or Occupation Philosophy

- I. Name and title (print) Dr. Petrus Ortmayr, Studentrat.
- II. 1. Present occupation or position
2. Probable address Seitenstetten, Niederösterreich, Austria
- III. 1. Place of birth St. Marienkirchen, O. Öst. 2. Birth date 1878
3. Race or nationality German Austrian 4. Religion Catholic
5. Marital status Single 6. Honors or decorations
7. Biography (brief) 1904-1909 University Innsbruck, Tirol
Doctor of Philosophy
1910-1938 teaching in the Gymnasium Seitenstetten

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

Languages, Latin, Greek, German
wrote many articles in scientific periodicals,
especially on art history.

8. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

Italy, Greece, Turkey

10. Political activities or offices, if any

11. Political party or leaning

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime and to resign when the school was
taken over by new regime

13. Intimate friends and associates

* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries ruled by or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-2026

FORM HA (Page 2)

H - 2026.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

W. Öster. Amtskalender, Geistlicher Personalstand der Diocese
St. Pöelten.

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship praised by authorities both in
the field of education and in science.
2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship an outstanding teacher and scholar
3. Character and reliability absolutely reliable
4. Executive or administrative capacity very good organizer
5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community respected as such.

V. Additional comments:

Subject appears to be almost certainly a priest.

~~Subject appearing to be known concerning a project~~
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FORM HA
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date for which information
is valid: 4/4/50

H-2027

Date on which questionnaire
is filled: Dec 18 1948

DO NOT
FILL IN

Contributor No. 201
Biography No. 8027

Source No. 367

Place (country, province, and town or city) Seitenstetten, Niederdonau, Austria
Subject or Occupation Mathematician

I. Name and title (print) Bruno Rauehger, Dr. Phil. Studienrat.

II. 1. Present occupation or position ?

2. Probable address Seitenstetten, Niederdonau, Austria

III. 1. Place of birth WAGG, W.O. Austria

2. Birth date 1876

3. Race or nationality German-Austrian

4. Religion Catholic

5. Marital status single

6. Honors or decorations Doctor sub auspiciis

7. Biography (brief) University Innsbruck, Tirol, 1900-1905

1906-1938 teaching in the Gymnasium Seitenstetten

1936 Director of the Gymnasium Seitenstetten

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

Mathematics, Physics, Philosophy

9. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

1896- 1900 Rome, Italy

10. "Political activities or offices, if any" was in the City council of Seitenstetten before 1937

11. "Political party or leaning

12. Evidences of discrimination on the part of the present regime had to resign when Austria was taken over.

13. Intimate friends and associates

^c In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-2027

FORM HA (Page 2)

H-2027.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained *Geistlicher Personalstand*
N.Oest. Amtskalender, Jahresspiegel der Diocese
St. Pölten, N.Oest.

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship was in high reputation as teacher and scholar.
2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship
may be seen in the records of the N.Oest. Landesschulrat.
3. Character and reliability absolutely trustworthy.
4. Executive or administrative capacity capable director of the faculty.
5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community highly respected.

V. Additional comments:

Subject appears to be almost certainly a priest.

~~Subject~~ appears to be almost certainly a priest.

OSS R&A CEn, Washington, 6 February 1944

H. 2027.2

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JAN 6 1944

FORM HA
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

Date for which information
is valid:Date on which questionnaire
is filled:

H-2128

Consultant No. 5611 Source No. 319
DO NOT Biography No. 2128
FILL IN Place (country, province, and town or city) Vienna, Austria
Subject or Occupation Writer

- I. Name and title (print) **Leopold Liegler**
- II. 1. Present occupation or position **Writer**
2. Probable address **last known address: Vienna I. Universitätsplatz (Akademie der Wissenschaften)**
- III. 1. Place of birth **Vienna** 2. Birth date **Jan June 30, 1888**
3. Race or nationality **Austrian** 4. Religion **Roman-Catholic**
5. Marital status **married** 6. Honors or decorations

7. Biography (brief)

Was the administrative secretary of the "Akademie der Wissenschaften". Very important in the intellectual life of Vienna as the secretary of Karl Kraus. Leading radio critic. Special expert of language and poetry.

In the period of Dolfuss-Schuschnigg he was one of the spiritual leaders of the very small left-wing catholic group. Was immediately retired when the Nazis moved in.

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

"Karl Kraus und das Ende sein Werk", Richard Langl, Vienna, 1933.

"Karl Kraus und das gesamte sein Werk", Richard Lamy, Vienna, 1933.
Many articles ~~and~~ language problems, educational questions and on poetry, especially in the official Viennese paper "Wiener Zeitung".

8. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

10. *Political activities or offices, if any

11. *Political party or leaning

Was a member of the Social-Democratic party until its dissolution in 1934.

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime

As a former Socialist and ~~and~~ afterwards a left-wing Catholic he was removed from his position when the National-Socialistic

government was established.

13. Intimate friends and associates
Was very closely associated with Karl Kraus who played a role in German literary life similar to H. L. Menckens in the U.S.A.

* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

H-2128

FORM HA (Page 2)

H-2128.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

**Kuerschner and any Modern History of Literature as
Nagler-Cashe "Deutsch-Oesterreichische Literaturgeschichte".**

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship

He was regarded as one the most outstanding men in his line.

2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship

**His great moral power and integrity was known everywhere even among
the Nazi intellectuals.**

3. Character and reliability

Very reliable.

4. Executive or administrative capacity

Used to administrative work and skilled through his position.

5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community

V. Additional comments:

H. 2128.2

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528 W 111th Street
New York 25, N.Y.

FORM HA

JAN 6 1944

Date for which information
is valid:

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS

H-2130

Date on which questionnaire
is filled:
January 4, 1944

Consultant No. CLL
Source No. 119
DO NOT Biography No. 2130
FILL IN Place (country, province, and town or city) Vienna, Austria
Subject or Occupation Writer

I. Name and title (print) **Oscar Maurus Fontana**

II. 1. Present occupation or position **writer**
2. Probable address **Vienna IV. Starhembergasse 6**

III. 1. Place of birth **Vienna, Austria**
2. Race or nationality **Austrian**
3. Birth date **April 13, 1889**
4. Religion **Roman-Catholic**
5. Marital status **married**
6. ~~Home or domestic~~

7. Biography (brief)

Fontana was an distinguished playwright, novelist and journalist. He was the leading stage critic of the Viennese newspaper "Der Tag". Besides he was for years chairman of a prominent writers organization: Schutzverband deutscher Schriftsteller in Oesterreich.

Very young he succeeded with a play on the "Wiener Volksbühne". In the war he served after active service in an Infantry regiment as a reporter in the "Kriegspressen Quatier". In the new Republican armed forces he was for a certain time in the education service (Reichsbildungsstelle).

8. Major achievement in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

many books and hundreds of articles. Was correspondent for leading

many books and hundreds of articles. Was correspondent for leading German and Swiss papers.
Play: Die Milchbrüder. Novels: "Erhebung", "Der Kampf um den Berg" etc.

9. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States especially closely connected to Yugoslavia and Italy. His father comes from Dalmatia. Although the Nazis stopped him from publishing anything his own stuff they permitted him to translate from the Italian.

10. "Political activities or offices, if any"
He was not very politically minded. His leaning were more or less liberal. Had no political position.

11. "Political party or leaning"
The "Schutzverband" in Germany was a progressive organization. The same applies to the Austrian branches though it tried to get along with the Dollfuss-Schuschnigg regime.

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime
He was partly of Jewish blood (by his mother). I do not think that he will be allowed to continue his work even as a translator.

13. Intimate friends and associates

Very hard to answer. He knew almost everybody in Austria and many people in ~~some~~ the German literary life. Naturally he knew all stage people.

* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

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FORM HA (Page 2)

H-2130.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

Kuerschner

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship

2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship

3. Character and reliability

4. Executive or administrative capacity

High administrative abilities. He ^{gained} a lot of experience as organizer through his position in the "Reichsbildungsstelle" and the "SDSO".

5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community

V. Additional comments:

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H - 2130.2

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JAN 13 1944

FORM HA
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDSDate for which information
is valid:Date on which questionnaire
is filled:

H-2137

Consultant No. 97
Biography No. 2137
Source No. 2861
DO NOT
FILL IN
Place (country, province, and town or city) Vienna, Austria
Subject or Occupation lawyer

I. Name and title (print) Oscar Jakubitschek

II. 1. Present occupation or position lawyer
2. Probable address Vienna I.

III. 1. Place of birth probably Vienna.
2. Birth date end of eighties
3. Race or nationality Austrian
4. Religion Catholic
5. Marital status married
6. Honors or decorations

7. Biography (brief) One of the most unscrupulous lawyers, very able and educated who always tries to get in contact with the strongest party. Was an active member of the Nazi party since at least 1935, but pretended always to belong to the Schuschnigg party. He will certainly be amongst the first who will pretend to have been opposed to the Nazis and try to be accepted by the new Government. Extremely dangerous!

8. Major achievements in subject or occupation (including published books or articles)

9. Connections or travel in other countries, especially the United States

Revealed in Europe, f.i. to Portugal in 1957, briefed by Mr. Sirenfest, the
former director of the Creditanstalt

10. *Political activities or offices, if any

Probably some office in the Nazi party, but not in accordance with his
ambitions

11. *Political party or leaning

See 7

12. Evidence of discrimination on the part of the present regime

See 10

13. Intimate friends and associates

* In the case of Italy distinguish between before and after 1922; in the case of Germany and other European countries allied to, or dominated
by Germany, distinguish between before and after 1933.

4-2137

FORM HA (Page 2)

4-2137.2

14. Name of book of reference in which further biographical data may be obtained

IV. Estimate and appraisal:

1. Reputation in his occupation or field of scholarship **very able lawyer**
2. Intellectual integrity and standards of scholarship **absolutely unscrupulous**
3. Character and reliability **see 2.**
4. Executive or administrative capacity
5. Leadership, influence, and esteem in the community **very considered in Nazi circles**

V. Additional comments:

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AUSTRIA

II. Supplement

3. Miscellaneous Reports

The reports are in numerical order. Name cards for persons covered by the reports are included in the General File with reference to the reports by number. (in the upper left box of the cards, e.g., BR-152).

00070 15

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CONFIDENTIAL

AUGUST EIGRUBER

Linz an der Donau

Reichsstatthalter in Upper Danube (the former Upper Austria --
Oberoesterreich--with the addition of parts of South Bohemia)
since April, 1939

Gauleiter of Upper Danube, then Upper Austria, since 1936
Gauleiter of the Gau--Upper Danube of the German Labor Front;
SA Group Leader

Member of the Reichstag
SS Senior Group Leader since June 19, 1943

Born in 1907 in Steyr, Upper Austria (seat of large mu-
nitions and automobile factories) held leading positions in the
National Socialist Workers' Youth of Austria (Nationalsozialistische
Arbeiterjugend Oesterreichs); became leader of the Steyr District of
the NSDAP in 1930; spent more than 15 months in jail during the time
the NSDAP was prohibited in Austria, 1933-1938; assumed the manage-

70.15
the NSDAP in 1930; spent more than 15 months in jail during the time the NSDAP was prohibited in Austria, 1933-1938; assumed the management of the Gau Upper Austria in 1935 and became Gauleiter there in 1936; March 1938, after the Anschluss, he was made administrative chief (Landeshauptmann) of Upper Austria; this province was re-named Upper Danube (Oberdonau) May 22, 1938, and he again was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, set up Upper Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

Decorations: Golden Medal of the Party, Golden Medal of the Hitler Youth

Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Directors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Hermann Goering', of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft, the Wohnungsbau Aktiengesellschaft der Reichswerke 'Hermann Goering', and of the Wolfsberg-Traunthaler Kohlenwerksaktiengesellschaft.

Upper Danube (Oberdonau) May 22, 1938, and he again was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, set up Upper Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

Decorations: Golden Medal of the Party, Golden Medal of the Hitler Youth

Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Directors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Hermann Goering', of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft, the Wellaungsaktiengesellschaft der Reichswerke 'Hermann Goering', and of the Wollanegg-Traunthaler Kohlenwerksaktiengesellschaft.

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CONFIDENTIAL

00070.36

FRANZ HOFFER

Innsbruck

Reichsstatthalter in Tyrol-Vorarlberg since April, 1939

Gauleiter of Tyrol-Vorarlberg since 1932

Gau Agent (Gauleitner) of the Gau Tyrol-Vorarlberg of the German Labor Front

Group Leader of the NS-Motor Corps

Member of the Reichstag

Born in Badgastein, Salzburg, a famous winter and summer resort in 1902; member of NSDAP 1931; Gauleiter of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, 1932; sentenced to two years in prison for illegal National Socialist activities in 1933; served but 3 months before

70:15
Vorarlberg, 1932; sentenced to two years in prison for illegal National Socialist activities in 1933; served but 3 months before escaping; played a leading role in an attempt to assassinate the Tyrolean Heimwehr leader (fascist anti-Nazi) Steidl, June 11, 1934; thereafter rescued from prison by Nazis, fled to Italy and proceeded to Germany; leader of the political meeting place for leaders and members (Politische Leiter und Mitgliederversammlung) in Berlin, beginning of 1937; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1938, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Tyrol and Vorarlberg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Tiroler Wasserkraftwerke Aktionsgesellschaft.

members (Politische Leiter und Mitgliedersammelstelle) in Berlin, beginning of 1937; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1938, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Tyrol and Vorarlberg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the Tiroler Wasserkraftwerke Aktiengesellschaft.

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CONFIDENTIAL 00070.40

HUGO JURY

Vienna

Reichsstatthalter in Lower Danube (the former Lower Austria--
Niederösterreich--with the addition of South Moravia) since
April, 1939

Gauleiter of Lower Danube since May 22, 1938

Member of the Reichstag

SS Senior Group Leader

Born in Moravian Rotmühl, 1887; Doctor of Medicine of
the German University of Prague, 1911; during the World War, Chief
Physician of a camp of wounded officers at Puchonstuben, Lower
Austria; physician in St. Pölten, Lower Austria, 1919; member of
NSDAP and leader of the National Socialist deputies in the St.

70.40

Austria; physician in St. Pölten, Lower Austria, 1919; member of NSDAP and leader of the National Socialist deputies in the St. Pölten municipal council, 1931; repeatedly arrested and served several months in prison during the period of suppression of the NSDAP in Austria (Verbotszeit), 1935-1937; late 1937, member of the Austrian State Council (Staatsrat), one of the four constituent bodies of the Austrian parliament under the corporate state constitution of 1934; belonged to the Committee of Seven, a body of nationalists sponsored by Schuschnigg to initiate a policy of appeasing the Nazis by concessions, 1936-1937; led the attack on Schuschnigg's plan to hold a plebiscite, March, 1938; Minister for Social Administration (Minister fuer soziale Verwaltung) after the Anschluss. March to May 22, 1938 when he was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmark. Gesetz, of April 14, 1938, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Lower Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter. (Since 1920 Vienna constitutes a province separate from the rest of Austria.)

bodies of the Austrian parliament under the corporate state constitution of 1934; belonged to the Committee of Seven, a body of nationalists sponsored by Schuschnigg to initiate a policy of appeasing the Nazis by concessions, 1936-1937; led the attack on Schuschnigg's plan to hold a plebiscite, March, 1938; Minister for Social Administration (Minister fuer soziale Verwaltung) after the Anschluss, March to May 22, 1938 when he was appointed Gauleiter; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Lower Danube as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter. (Since 1920, Vienna constitutes a province separate from Lower Austria or Lower Danube).

Economic affiliations: Member of the Board of Supervisors of the Gauwerke Niederdonau Aktiengesellschaft.

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CONFIDENTIAL

FRIEDRICH RAINER

Salzburg

Reichsstatthalter and Gauleiter of Carinthia (Kaernten) since late 1941

Chief of Civil Administration in Oberkain

SS Senior Group Leader since June 1943

Born in St. Veit on the Glan, Carinthia, 1903; Doctor of Laws, November 1926; junior partner of a notary (Notariatskandidat) in Klagenfurt, Carinthia, 1931; until 1928 belonged to the Carinthian Home Defence Guards (Kaertner Heimatschutz), a nationalistic organization, not at first definitely Nazi, established to fight the Yugoslavs, 1918-1920; member of the NSDAP since 1930;

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istic organization, not at first definitely Nazi, established to fight the Yugoslavs, 1918-1920; member of the NSDAP since 1930; cooperated with Klausner then Gauleiter of Carinthia, 1933-1938 (one of the five men who, after Schuschnigg's resignation, by threats of bodily violence forced the Austrian Federal President, Miklas, to appoint Seyss-Inquart Federal Chancellor); served one year in prison after the abortive Austrian Nazi putsch in July, 1934; State Secretary in the Austrian Ministry for the formation of Political Will (Ministerium fuer politische Willensbildung), March-May 22, 1938; Gauleiter and Chief of the administration (Landeshauptmann) of Salzburg, May 22, 1938 - late 1941; Gaueubmann of the Gau Salzburg of the German Labor Front; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit established Salzburg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Reich Defence Commissioner, Defence Area (Wehrkreis) XVIII; became

one year in prison after the abortive Austrian Nazi putsch in July, 1934; State Secretary in the Austrian Ministry for the formation of Political Will (Ministerium fuer politische Willensbildung), March-May 22, 1938; Gauleiter and Chief of the administration (Landeshauptmann) of Salzburg, May 22, 1938 - late 1941; Gaebmann of the Gau Salzburg of the German Labor Front; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939, abolishing Austria as an administrative unit established Salzburg as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter; Reich Defence Commissioner, Defence Area (Wehrkreis) XVIII; became Reichsstatthalter and Gauleiter of Carinthia, previously administered by deputy-Gauleiter, Kutschera, late in 1941, and Dr. Gustav Adolf Schul. Reichsstudentenfuhrer became his successor in Salzburg.

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00070.79
CONFIDENTIAL

SIEGFRIED UIBERREITER

Graz

Reichsstatthalter in Styria since April, 1939

Gauleiter of Styria since May 22, 1938

Chief of Civil Administration in Untersteiermark

Gau Agent (Gauleiter) of the Gau Styria of the German Labor Front

SA Group Leader

Member of Reichstag

Born in Salzburg in 1908; studied law at the University of Graz; Doctor of Laws; as a member of the Styrian Students' Battalion in 1929 participated in the Pfriem-Putsch (an uprising by the

70.79
Graz; Doctor of Laws; as a member of the Styrian Students' Battalion in 1929 participated in the Pfrimner-Putsch (an uprising by the Styrian group of the fascist Austrian Heimwehr in 1929, half-heartedly suppressed by the government; the Styrian group turned Nazi, thereafter, severing itself from the Heimwehr under Prince Starhemberg); joined the SA thereafter; SA Brigade Leader, 1937; SA Group Leader, spring 1938; Gauleiter of Styria, May 22, 1938; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1938; abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Styria, with the addition of parts of the former Austrian Burgenland, as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Supervisors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Herman Goering' and of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft.

spring 1938; Gauleiter of Styria, May 22, 1938; the law concerning the Ostmark (Ostmarkgesetz) of April 14, 1939; abolishing Austria as an administrative unit, established Styria, with the addition of parts of the former Austrian Burgenland, as a Reichsgau of which he was made Reichsstatthalter.

Economic affiliations: Member of the Boards of Supervisors of the Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft 'Herman Goering' and of the Steyr-Daimler-Puch Aktiengesellschaft.